

# Dmitri Rozgonjuk

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

49  
papers

1,845  
citations

279798

23  
h-index

302126

39  
g-index

54  
all docs

54  
docs citations

54  
times ranked

1050  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Problematic Online Behaviors Among Gamers: the Links Between Problematic Gaming, Gambling, Shopping, Pornography Use, and Social Networking. <i>International Journal of Mental Health and Addiction</i> , 2023, 21, 240-257.	7.4	19
2	The role of microtransactions in Internet Gaming Disorder and Gambling Disorder: A preregistered systematic review. <i>Addictive Behaviors Reports</i> , 2022, 15, 100415.	1.9	17
3	Disordered gaming, loneliness, and family harmony in gamers before and during the COVID-19 pandemic. <i>Addictive Behaviors Reports</i> , 2022, 15, 100426.	1.9	12
4	A Network Analysis of the Fear of COVID-19 Scale (FCV-19S): A Large-Scale Cross-Cultural Study in Iran, Bangladesh, and Norway. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2022, 19, 6824.	2.6	14
5	Emotion regulation in relation to smartphone use: Process smartphone use mediates the association between expressive suppression and problematic smartphone use. <i>Current Psychology</i> , 2021, 40, 3246-3255.	2.8	46
6	Disrupted Daily Activities From Interruptive Smartphone Notifications: Relations With Depression and Anxiety Severity and the Mediating Role of Boredom Proneness. <i>Social Science Computer Review</i> , 2021, 39, 20-37.	4.2	31
7	The associations between Big Five personality traits, gaming motives, and self-reported time spent gaming. <i>Personality and Individual Differences</i> , 2021, 171, 110483.	2.9	25
8	Individual differences in Fear of Missing Out (FoMO): Age, gender, and the Big Five personality trait domains, facets, and items. <i>Personality and Individual Differences</i> , 2021, 171, 110546.	2.9	64
9	Comparing Smartphone, WhatsApp, Facebook, Instagram, and Snapchat: Which Platform Elicits the Greatest Use Disorder Symptoms?. <i>Cyberpsychology, Behavior, and Social Networking</i> , 2021, 24, 129-134.	3.9	49
10	Objectively measured and self-reported smartphone use in relation to surface learning, procrastination, academic productivity, and psychopathology symptoms in college students. <i>Human Behavior and Emerging Technologies</i> , 2021, 3, 912-921.	4.4	23
11	The evaluation of fake and true news: on the role of intelligence, personality, interpersonal trust, ideological attitudes, and news consumption. <i>Heliyon</i> , 2021, 7, e06503.	3.2	21
12	On Corporate Responsibility When Studying Social Media Use and Well-Being. <i>Trends in Cognitive Sciences</i> , 2021, 25, 268-270.	7.8	21
13	Internet use at and outside of school in relation to low- and high-stakes mathematics test scores across 3 years. <i>International Journal of STEM Education</i> , 2021, 8, .	5.0	8
14	Development is in the details: Age differences in the Big Five domains, facets, and nuances.. <i>Journal of Personality and Social Psychology</i> , 2021, 120, 1035-1048.	2.8	39
15	The Roles of Primary Emotional Systems and Need Satisfaction in Problematic Internet and Smartphone Use: A Network Perspective. <i>Frontiers in Psychology</i> , 2021, 12, 709805.	2.1	13
16	Mind-Wandering Mediates the Associations Between Neuroticism and Conscientiousness, and Tendencies Towards Smartphone Use Disorder. <i>Frontiers in Psychology</i> , 2021, 12, 661541.	2.1	4
17	Investigating Links Between Fear of COVID-19, Neuroticism, Social Networks Use Disorder, and Smartphone Use Disorder Tendencies. <i>Frontiers in Psychology</i> , 2021, 12, 682837.	2.1	16
18	Cognitive ability and personality: Testing broad to nuanced associations with a smartphone app. <i>Intelligence</i> , 2021, 88, 101578.	3.0	5

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Editorial: Problematic Internet Technology Use: Assessment, Risk Factors, Comorbidity, Adverse Consequences and Intervention. <i>Frontiers in Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 12, 786019.	2.6	2
20	From low sense of control to problematic smartphone use severity during Covid-19 outbreak: The mediating role of fear of missing out and the moderating role of repetitive negative thinking. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2021, 16, e0261023.	2.5	17
21	The Affective Neuroscience Personality Scales: Linking the adjective and statement-based inventories with the Big Five Inventory in English and German-speaking samples. <i>Personality Neuroscience</i> , 2021, 4, e7.	1.6	4
22	When Do People Seek Internet Counseling? Exploring the Temporal Patterns of Initial Submissions to Online Counseling Services. <i>Journal of Technology in Human Services</i> , 2020, 38, 184-202.	1.6	10
23	Do pop-up notifications regarding smartphone use decrease screen time, phone checking behavior, and self-reported problematic smartphone use? Evidence from a two-month experimental study. <i>Computers in Human Behavior</i> , 2020, 102, 22-30.	8.5	49
24	Fear of missing out predicts repeated measurements of greater negative affect using experience sampling methodology. <i>Journal of Affective Disorders</i> , 2020, 262, 298-303.	4.1	37
25	Boredom proneness and fear of missing out mediate relations between depression and anxiety with problematic smartphone use. <i>Human Behavior and Emerging Technologies</i> , 2020, 2, 61-70.	4.4	99
26	Using machine learning to model problematic smartphone use severity: The significant role of fear of missing out. <i>Addictive Behaviors</i> , 2020, 103, 106261.	3.0	59
27	Editorial overview: Cyberpsychology: reviews of research on the intersection between computer technology use and human behavior. <i>Current Opinion in Psychology</i> , 2020, 36, iv-vii.	4.9	3
28	Mathematics anxiety among STEM and social sciences students: the roles of mathematics self-efficacy, and deep and surface approach to learning. <i>International Journal of STEM Education</i> , 2020, 7, .	5.0	39
29	Instagram use frequency is associated with problematic smartphone use, but not with depression and anxiety symptom severity. <i>Mobile Media and Communication</i> , 2020, 8, 400-418.	4.8	28
30	Fear of Missing Out (FoMO) and social media's impact on daily-life and productivity at work: Do WhatsApp, Facebook, Instagram, and Snapchat Use Disorders mediate that association?. <i>Addictive Behaviors</i> , 2020, 110, 106487.	3.0	124
31	Depression, anxiety and fear of missing out as correlates of social, non-social and problematic smartphone use. <i>Addictive Behaviors</i> , 2020, 105, 106335.	3.0	101
32	Excessive reassurance seeking mediates relations between rumination and problematic smartphone use. <i>Bulletin of the Menninger Clinic</i> , 2020, 84, 137-155.	0.6	23
33	Associations between symptoms of problematic smartphone, Facebook, WhatsApp, and Instagram use: An item-level exploratory graph analysis perspective. <i>Journal of Behavioral Addictions</i> , 2020, 9, 686-697.	3.7	42
34	Two dimensions of problematic smartphone use mediate the relationship between fear of missing out and emotional well-being. <i>Cyberpsychology</i> , 2020, 14, .	1.5	16
35	Two dimensions of problematic smartphone use mediate the relationship between fear of missing out and emotional well-being. <i>Cyberpsychology</i> , 2020, 14, .	1.5	1
36	Fear of missing out is associated with disrupted activities from receiving smartphone notifications and surface learning in college students. <i>Computers and Education</i> , 2019, 140, 103590.	8.3	68

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Non-social smartphone use mediates the relationship between intolerance of uncertainty and problematic smartphone use: Evidence from a repeated-measures study. <i>Computers in Human Behavior</i> , 2019, 96, 56-62.	8.5	71
38	Worry and anger are associated with latent classes of problematic smartphone use severity among college students. <i>Journal of Affective Disorders</i> , 2019, 246, 209-216.	4.1	78
39	E-governance diffusion: Population level e-service adoption rates and usage patterns. <i>Telematics and Informatics</i> , 2019, 36, 39-54.	5.8	24
40	Studying Psychopathology in Relation to Smartphone Use. <i>Studies in Neuroscience, Psychology and Behavioral Economics</i> , 2019, , 185-199.	0.3	9
41	Social comparison orientation mediates the relationship between neuroticism and passive Facebook use. <i>Cyberpsychology</i> , 2019, 13, .	1.5	35
42	Problematic smartphone usage, emotion regulation, and social and non-social smartphone use. , 2018, , .		3
43	What Makes Young Russians Happy and Satisfied With Their Lives?. <i>SAGE Open</i> , 2018, 8, 215824401880313.	1.7	6
44	The association between problematic smartphone use, depression and anxiety symptom severity, and objectively measured smartphone use over one week. <i>Computers in Human Behavior</i> , 2018, 87, 10-17.	8.5	201
45	Problematic Smartphone Use, Deep and Surface Approaches to Learning, and Social Media Use in Lectures. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2018, 15, 92.	2.6	69
46	Social media use in lectures mediates the relationship between procrastination and problematic smartphone use. <i>Computers in Human Behavior</i> , 2018, 89, 191-198.	8.5	91
47	Substance and behavioral addictions may share a similar underlying process of dysregulation. <i>Addiction</i> , 2017, 112, 1717-1718.	3.3	65
48	Developing a shorter version of the Estonian Smartphone Addiction Proneness Scale (E-SAPS18). <i>Cyberpsychology</i> , 2016, 10, .	1.5	39
49	Predicting current voting intentions by Big Five personality domains, facets, and nuances â€“ A random forest analysis approach in a German sample. <i>Personality Science</i> , 0, 2, .	1.3	4